HONORING JEFFERSON DAVIS MEMORIAL SERVICES IN MANY

CHURCHES OF THE SOUTH. arations for an Immense Procession at the Feneral-New Orleans in Moura ing-The Southern Sectory's Tribute.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 8 .- Many churches held memorial services in honor of Jefferson Paris to-day. The churches were chiefly the Protestant Episcopal, Catholic, Methodist, and Procepterian. Bishop Keener of the Methodist church, related anecdotes of the deceased, especially as a visitor to the annual seashors comp meeting. Bishep Galleher of the Prot-ectant Episcopal church, who will be in charge of the funeral, did not preach any sermon. Bealdes those already mentioned as assistants. he will be especially aided by Dr. Markham. Presbyterian; Father Hubert, Catholic, and Drac Bakewell and Martin, Protestant Episcopab. They were all Confederate chaplains. Dr. Bakewell was Sergeant of a company, and Biston Gallaber biraself carried a musket. It is the Bishop's intention to have the services take place on the broad portice of the City Hall, Lafayette square stretches out in front, and many people could then witness the services.

A surpliced choir will sing the anthem. Though I Walk Through the Valley of the Shadow of Death," by Arthur Sullivan, At the tomb the same choir will chant "Bock of Ages." The body will be taken to the cemeterm a distance of about three miles, on a caisson, and the vast procession will walk all the way. The parade will be of immense proportions. Even the benevolent societies are commencing to announce that they will turn out. The sombre drapery of mourning is spreading over the city. To-day the shipping dipped its flags, the British steamships especially putting

men flags at half mast. Mrs. Davis has sent this communication: Mrs. Davis has sent this communication:

"New Orleans, Dec, 7.

"To the Agent of the Associated Fress."

"Dean Sir: Will you have the kindness to say for me, through the Associated Fress, that it will be a physical impossibility for me to land the first the thousands of telegrams of condence that have poured in from all parts of the United States. I therefore take this means of expressing my appreciation of the profound sympathy exhibited by so many of Mr. Davis's irlends to his bereaved and grateful family.

"Very respectfully yours,"

Yery respectfully yours,

Toursylve, Ky. Dec 8.—The following tele-

LOUISVILLE, Ky. Dec. 8.—The following telegram was sent to Mrs. Jefferson Davis yesterday:
"Mrs. JEFFERSON DAVIS: The neonle of

day:

"Mrs. Jefferson Davis: The people of Kentucky raverence the name of your lamented bushand, and leed a pride in the fact of his
being resident of this State. I am directed
by the Confederate Association of Kentucky
and the people of Foutsville to respectfully advice you that they flave secured for you in CaveHill Comptery the Beautiful lot formerly set
aside for President Zachary Taylor, but never
used, and beg of you that they may be honored by having you bury here the remains of
Jenergon Davis.

"BERGE B, EASTIN, President."

The Confederate Association of Kentucky at

The Confederate Association of Kentucky at its meeting last night adopted appropriate resolutions and appointed committees. It was resolved that a fund of \$100,000 should be raised at once for the family, and Kentucky was pledged to send \$10,000.

Secretary Proctor's Reply to an Official Notification of Mr. Davis's Beath. WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—The following tele gram was received to-day by Secretary

Proctor:

New Onleans, Dec. 7, 1888.
To the Research Secretary of War, Washington, D. C.:
Flave officially to inform you that the Hon. Jefferson Davis, at one time Secretary of War of the United States, died in this city yesterday. His funeral will take place here on Dec. 13, at 12 o'clock, noon.

James A. Bharaffrank,
Mayor of New Urleans.

Declary Declars to

In response thereto Secretary Proctor to night sent the following message:

night sent the following message:

Was Department,

Washington, D. C. Dec. 2, 1889.

Hos. James Shokespeare, Muyor New Oriens.

Your telegram informing me of the death of Mr. Dayis is received. In refraining from any efficial action thereos, I would not, and hope I do not, and to the great seryew of his family and many friends. It seems to me thereight course and the test one for all. You will. I say says, understand that its adoption is prompted also by againgers wish and purpose to act in the spirit of peace and good will, which should fill the hearts of all our people. Respired Proctor, Secretary of War.

the purposes of the meeting.

In behalf of the representatives of the State of Mississippi present. Col. W. H. Hardy spoke for that State with great feeling at some length.

He said:

"If we view him in the early days of his vigorous manhood at his bospitable home at Brieffield, where the great father of the waters flows, we see him as the genial neighbor, the devoted husband, the loving father, kind master, successful planter, polished gentleman, student, and scholar. If we follow him to the lower House of Cloagrees, we behold him in his relations with his co-members a courtly knight, whose word was the symbol of truth itself, whise gonduct was the soul of honor, and whose lofty patriotism and fidelity were above the faintest whispers of criticism. And when called by his country to defend her flag upon foreign soil, we find him at the head of his regiment on the ensangulated fields of Mexico, and especially at Bueng Vista, the very imporsonation of soldierly bearing and dauntless outrage, his regiment standing like an impontrable wall of flaming fire, that hurled back in defeat the attacking legions of the enemy.

"If we follow him to the Senate chambers of the United States, we find him not only the same courtly gentleman and polished orator, but the peer in statesmanship, as well as in debate, of Clay, webster, Cushing, and other statesmen and patriots, whose names and characters constitute one of the pages of American history, and when we behold him at that last scene in the Senate chamber of the United States, when his great patriotic heart throbbed with emotions of love for the old flag and the whole country, yet impelled by a sense of duty to his own people he bade farewell to that august body, he presents a picture of moral ourset that will forever challenge the admiration of all mankind."

On motion this cummittee was appointed to make all arrangements for the public services in New York: Clarence Cary, Gen Joseph Wholer, John R. Abner, and A. Robert Chisholm, with J. C. Calhoun as chairman services in New York: Clarence Cary, Gen Joseph Potter's pondent to make all arrangements for the public services in New York: Clarence Cary, Gen Joseph Cardows, Thas resolution was the "If we view him in the early days of his vig-

Received That we isnder to Mrs. Davis and to his family the assurance of our sincers sympathy in their barely the assurance of our sincers sympathy in their barely in the sympathy in their barely in the sympathy in their barely in the property of the Southern Society and the public will probably be notified to day which place of worthe Southern Society and the public will probably be notified to day which place of worther speaking the southern Southern Society and the public will probably be notified to day which place of worther present were: John C. Calhoun, Dr. W. M. Polk, James Swan, Judge John E. Bacon, Col. fitsy of Savannah, Gen. Joseph Wheeler of Alabama, Gen. Roger A. Pryor. Col. T. G. Stewart of Rentucky, Col. Francis of Alabama, Patrick, Calhoun, M. J. Yerderery, William Wilmer, Col. Dougherty, F. C. Morehead, Col. A. W. Hamilton of Kentucky, Major J. L. Robertson, A. E. Chisholm, Livingston Muns. Ga.; W. L. Kusset, H. C. Glenn, Henry Jackson, Josh Brown, Job M. Nash, and John R. Ahney. It has been announced that Miss Winnie Davis would abanden her Europeantrip and leave for home next week. A friend, whose guest Miss Davis is in Europe, telegraphed to her relatives that her physicians advised against the trip at this time, and begged them to use their influence to prevail upon Miss Davis to remain in Europe a while longer. Her relatives tolegraphed as suggested, and it is probable that Miss Davis will defer her return. The final resting place will not be determined until a family meeting is held. New Orleans and every other city of prominence in the South is patitioning for the honor, but many are inclined to think that Brierfield, Mr. Davis's plantation on the Mississippi liver, near Vickeburg, will be the place chosen, as Joseph Emery Davis, a Drother of the ex-Fresident of the Confederacy, is buried there, and Mr. Davis's own wishes are supposed to have been to that effect.

Goy. Robie Will Lecture on the West,

DENVER. Dec. 8.-Ex-Gov. Robie of Maine and Dayras, Dec. 5,—F.Y.-UOV. RODIE of Maine and some forly ladies and gaptlemen of the New England sontingent, in altendance at the National Grangs meching at Sacramente recently, arrived in this city this morning and spent a calightful day here. They say liber while in California. Gov. Robie has been gaineding material for a series of tectures on the West. The party was sevenaded this afternoon by the Tenth United States infantry band, and the acceptance made a brief address. MRS. REBECCA WILLING'S LIFE WORK. It was to Educate Children to be Humane

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 8 .- The will of the late Mrs. Rebecca Willing, widow of Dr. Charles Willing, and who was buried from her residence near Jenkintown on Tuesday, provides many charitable bequests. Conspicuous among the number is that to the "Young American Humane Union." to which she gives her house, 916 Spruce street, in " Portloo row, for the maintenance of a reading room. Mrs. Willing was the daugnter of the Hon. J. L. Tillinghast of Rhode Island, and at the time of her marriage was considered one of the most beautiful women in New England. Endowed with great wealth and occupying high social position, she devoted herself to works of philanthropy. She founded, among other institutions, the first day nursery in Philadelphis, if not in the country. But she had a special life work, a favorite theory, and a pecuthat kindness was limited to the human race but should be extended to the dumb creatures of the field and the domestic pets of the hearthstone. Her theory was preventitive rather than reparative. Instead of founding animal asylums or hospitals, she believed in educating the masses, from the tenderest age of childhood, in humane principles, and was largely justrumental in inducing the Board of Public Education to make the teaching of kindness to the brute creation a part of the course of school instruction, and to supply, without expense to the schools, the simple system of humane education, which has been already accepted by teachers and directors in various parts of the country. In this work she was the pioneer in this country.

The society is now established at \$30 Spruce street. For five years it has bublished a little monthly newspaper, the floard of Mercy and Humans Educator, containing original and selected articles in prose and verse, nicely illustrated with woodcuts, and every year, early in December, holds a bazaar attis rooms. Its membership is no longer confined to boys, but many of the names of the most transices. but should be extended to the dumb creatures

selected articles in prose and verse, ancers illustrated with woodcuts, and every year, early in December, holds a bazarrat its rooms, its membership is no longer confined to boys, but many of the names of the most prominent gentiemen and ladies in the highest professional and social circles are found on the secretary's books. All members, on being recoived took the following pledge:

I will try to be kind to all living creatures, and will try to protect them from cruel usage. The present membership is about 25,000, with branches all over the United States, and Mr. John F. Lewis, late candidate for District Attorney, is President, Mr. Francis Cope Adier Secretary, and Mrs. Willing was Treasurer. She was, however, something more than Treasurer. For the last twelve years she and her husband have been the mainstry of the society. Her purse was always open whenever the regular revenues of the organization were inadequate either for the support of the society or for the extension of its efforts, and no claims upon her large fortune were considered too lavish for this, her favorite life work, and this she now supplements with the devise of her residence on Portico row. The Union is in no way connected with the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, except as an auxiliary in the same line of work, the real object of the Young America Humane Union being to do away with the necessity of such societies as those for the prevention of cruelty to animals by educating children in the principles of humanity. Unike the other organizations, it never invokes the aid of the law or any force except moral argument for the protection of dumb beasts.

A CLERGYMAN IN JAIL FOR MURDER The Rev. Mr. Pettit of Indiana Accused of Poisoning His Wife.

LAPATETTE, Ind., Dec. 8 .- The Rev. W. Fred. Pettit, formerly of Shawnee Mound, who was arrested at Columbus night before last charged with murdering his wife in July last, is now awaiting trial in the Tippecanoe county jail. The improbability of such a crime by a gentleman so widely known and respected as Mr. Pettit had very much to do with the delay

Mrs. Pettit was a native of New York, and a highly cultivated, lovable woman. She came with her husband to Shawnee Mound two years ago, when he was assigned to the pastorate of the Methodist church there, and soon surrounded herself with warm friends. Last June she spent several weeks visiting at South Bend.

sus sign, understand that its adoption is prompted also by Anners wish and purpose to act in the spirit of pesses and good will, which should all the hearts of all our people.

RESPIRED FACTOR, Secretary of War.

THE ADDITHERN SOCIETY'S TRIBUTE.

Respirators in Memory of Jefferson Davis, and a Memorial Service to be Held Here.

In response to a call from John C. Calhoun, President of the New York Southern Society, about 100 gentiemen assembled in the private diaing room of the New York Hotel yesterday afternoon to draft resolutions touching the death of Jefferson Davis, to hear some informal tributes to his memory, and to arrange for a memorial funeral service to be held in this city at the same hour that the New Orlesses serremonies take place.

F. C. Morehead, son of Gov. Morehead of Rentucky, who was a classmate of Jefferson Davis at West Point, introduced Gen. J. C. Calhoun, who was appointed Chairman, and stated the purposes of the meeting. reached the ear of the Northwest Conference at Brazil, of which Mir. Pettit was a member, but an investigation was prevented by his witndrawal from the ministry and from the Church. He intimated at the time, however, that his withdrawal was only temporary, and that he should court an investigation and again resume his church work. His frank admission turned the tide in his favor, and he applied for admission to the bar at Lafavette. Meanwhile the immediate family of Mrs. Pettit were by no means satisfied with the situation, and when the prosecutor secured permission from the County Commissioners to have the body exhumed and the contents of the stomach analyzed, it met their approval. The analysis was made by W. H. Peters, and he discovered unquestionable traces of strychnine in sufficient quantities to produce death. Pettit was then arrested. He is 38 years of age, and is an eloquent, talented man. He is prominent in Masonic circles, being Grand Prolate of the Grand Commandery Knights

THE THETIS'S PERIL.

San Francisco, Dec. 8 .- The United States

She was a Prisoner for Nearly Five Days in Heavy Arctic Ice.

steamer Thetis arrived yesterday from the Arctic Ocean after a rough experience with ice, which threatened the destruction of the ship, and at one time Capt. Stockten thought all on board would have to take to the ice and watch the crushing of the vessel between the great floes which grated against her sides. The Thetis, which left this port in the middle of April last, was the first vessel to get away and the last to return of those that were sent to the Arctic to aid the whaling fleet when assistance was required. The vessel did not meet with any mishap until Aug. 18, when she started on her return rip from Herschel Island to PointBarrow. The wind shifted to the south, bringing the ice down from the north. All speed possible was used so that Point Barrow might be reached. It was too late, however, as the leads were blocked. Ice rested on the shore at and to the westward of Point Tanget. An attempt was made to work in shore in the hope that a lead might be found along the beach, but shoal water was encountered, and when the effort was made to turn back and reach the starting point every soiltary lead was closed.

Things began to look desperate, but there was no thought of abandoning ship until every effort had been made to save her. Capt. Stockton sneaks in the highest terms both of the officers and crew, and sars that too much credit cannot be given them for their work in saving the vessel. When the Thetis reached her former place and was surrounded by ice she was secured to a heavy floe, and as it kept continually pressing along and drawing the ship into tighter quarters, she cast off and was allowed to come back to a small open pool of water that had not been closed in by ice.

On the second day it was done, but the ice was a prisoner with the ice, and thus secures a passencoway. This was done, but the lee was a conced to save the vessel. The second day passed, and the third found the stauch vessel closely weiged in. Not an inch was made on the third day and Capt Blockton was inclined to the belief that she would be icet.

The fifth day was fast passing away when a slight break was noticed in the tightly packed mass. Officers and crew were alive to the situation, and the small break was taken advantage of Every man set to wo watch the crushing of the vessel between the great floes which grated

MIDDLETOWN, Conn., Dec. 8 .- The country town of Bristol, which has just put down 3.600 barrels of cider, hopes to "winter fairly well" without calling on the neighbors for "orchard tes." Norton & Lee's mill ground and sammed out 2.600 barrels of the juice, and cilbert Norton produced the rest.

INDIAN SERVICE BREVETS, An Inexpensive Method of Revending Ex

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8 .- There is much to be said for the bill introduced by Senator Manderson authorizing the issue of brevet commissions to officers who have been recommended for gallant service in action against hostile Indians, or who may hereafter be so recommended. Indeed, most persons not conversant with the facts may wonder that there should be any need of this proposed legislation, But it is nevertheless true that the most splen did display of bravery and soldierly skill in In dian warfare cannot receive recognition, even in the empty honor of brevet rank, in consequence of the technical construction put on section 1.209 of the Bevised Statutes, which reads as follows:

The President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, may in time of war confer commissions by brevet upon commissioned officers of the arms for dis-tinguished conduct and public service in presence of the enems.

Extraordinary as it may appear, the Senate has repeatedly refused to confirm such nominations for brevet commissions on the ground that the phrase "in time of war" is not to be construed as including bustlities with indians. Were the main purpose of a brevet to indicate the precise character and legal and political status of "the enemy" engaged in battle with the troops, this refinement might, perhaps, provoke much sdmiration for its acumen. But even in the statues there is no limitation of brevets to a particular kind of warfare, nor any requirement that a declaration of war shall have been first made. Indian hostilities always seem very much like war to those who wage them, and who fight warriors often intrenched in rifle pits and armed with the best modern weapons. If marching day and night reconnoitring, and 'perhaps buttle, in which more men are killed and wounded than in some of the havolutionary encounters, do not constitute war in the statute sense, it is time that the statute should include a kind of military operations which, in addition to taxing all the courace and ability of the troops, sometimes brings to its unhappy victims the hercarcy of death by citims the bacterior and constitute wear in the statute benefities of the troops, sometimes brings to its unhappy victims the hercarcy of death be citime that the status them to the more men described in the progress of death to the couracter and ability of the troops, sometimes brings to its unhappy victims the hercarcy of death by

to its unhappy victims the horrors of death by torture.

A Senate Military Committee on one occasion. In reporting adversely such nominations for browits, expressly declared that it "did not doubt the meritorious character of the services rendered." A House Military Committee, commenting on this declaration, urged that meritorious services ought to be rewarded on the principle that death may be equally honorable whether inflicted by a savage or by a civilized too. It clied the case of Second Lieut. E. R. Theller, who, in 1875, with a small escort, defeated a superior force of Apaches in Arizona who had attacked his wagon train. The brevet of First Lieutenant recommended by Gen. Crook was withheld, and a law years later he was killed in conflict with the Nez Percés. This is only one of many instances of apparent injustice.

An additional reason for authorizing these

was killed in conflict with the Nez Percés. This is only one of many instances of apparent injustice.

An additional reason for authorizing these brevet commissions is that they carry no pay and give no procedence in command not already provided for in the statutes. They are simply the official certificate of a service so meritorious as to deserve recognition in a permanent form. While not a dollar is taken out of the Trensury for extra pay or emoluments, it should also be observed that this poor reward for great services is not to be sarned in easy places in great cities, but in the hardships and perlis of the frontier. It would be well to foster this possibility of achieving distinction in a service where the routine of actual promotion is by seniority. A House Committee once put the argument in this convincing form:

We can conceive of no reason that would be valid many war that would not be equally valid for granning brevets in indian wars. There is rather more reason for glory or distinction to be wont, and are port of each promotion and reward which, owing to the limited theatre of operations and the recuirs nature of wars against savages does not exist in these campaigns. And yet every highest attribute of a good soldier and officer is called for in these wars, courage, skill, visitance, endurance, windom, ludgment, and unfagging energy, which, usually remote from and beyond communication with officers of high rank, are all demonstrated in their disagreeable and thankiess campaigns to protect our remote frontiers.

Probably the oblef difficulty in the past has Probably the chief difficulty in the past has

been to obtain seasonable attention to this needed legislation; and by introducing his bill so promptly at the long session Mr. Manderson may perhaps secure its enactment in the pres-ent Congress.

WINDOM'S SILVER POLICY. Director of the Mint Leech Sees In It a

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8 .- Director of the Mint Leech, in a statement furnished for publication, says that he believes Secretary Windom's proposed silver measure not only the best plan for the present utilization of silver, but that it contains in itself the solution of the silver problem

"It will afford, I believe," says Mr. Leech. "a ready market for the surplus silver product of the world, the normal effect of which will be to gradually and permanently enhance the value of silver until it reaches a point so nearly corresponding with its value in coinage, that we can with safety do away with all temporary can with safety do away with all temporary measures and restore the law as it existed from the foundation of the Government to 1873. So far as concerns the criticism that the plan of the Secretary would make a large addition to our paper currency based on silver, and thereby imperit the continuance of the gold standard, it must be evident to every one that the predominant sentiment of the country is in favor of the use of silver as money, and the only thing to be considered is what is the best way to safely use it. The currency issued unthe predominant sentiment of the country is in favor of the use of silver as money, and the only thing to be considered is what is the best way to safely use it. The currency issued under this measure would be absolutely safe, having behind it always a dollar's worth of silver as well as the faith of the Government to redeem it either in silver buillon or in gold, with the privilege to the holder to receive silver dollars. There is certainly no danger inherent in this plan. It is better than the silver certificates based on a dollar, the intrinsic value of which is far less than its issuing value. The notes issued under this measure would be the most elastic currency we have, in that they would adapt themselves to the requirements of business better than any form of paper money which we have at present. The legal tender notes are limited by law to 1346,000,000. The gold certificates can be issued only on gold coin, the quantity of which is supplied only by coinage. So with the silver certificates. They are dependent largely on the monthly quets of colnage. The national bank notes, which were always considered the most flexible form of paper money, have ceased to be so on account of the high price of the bonds required to be deposited for their issue, and on this account the banks are fast retiring them from circulation. That in course of time we would always have full metallic value behind it for its redemption. As a matter of fact, the notes would be Issued in about the same form as our present green-backs, payable to bearer on demand, and it is believed that they would circulate the same as our present green-backs, payable to bearer on demand, and it is believed on legal tender coin possessing less value intrinsically than represented on the face of the certificates. There is the danger that the Government might be a loser in case of a large depreciation in the value of silver, but as it is confidently believed that the effect of this measure would be to increase the price of silver, the danger from depreciat

KITE FLYING EXTRAORDINARY.

A Club Devoted to the Making and Flying

of Lites of Vant Size. MIDDLETOWN, Dec. 8 .- The boys of Terryville fly mighty kites. They proudly take the field against the world in the size and volatile qualities of their paper flyers. They have organized a kite-flying association and the vital clause in the preamble of its constitution says that the "object of the club is the making and flying of kites of immense proportions." The Arthur and Leon Bunnell, Wallace E. Cook. and John H. Dieter, all Terryville youngsters, The club's name is the "A. B. C. D. Club. Initials culled from its boys' surnames. They haven't yet got so deen into the business as they intend to go, but the other day the club put up a kits 16's feet high and 12' feet wide, that was covered with 5' yards of canvas, and weighed 50 pounds. Its tail was about as long and inxuriant and sweeping as that of the frightful comet of a few years ago; and as the gigantic fabric soared aloft, awaying, fluttering, snapping, and now and then slieing with sudden jerk the whole western perspective of the universe, as seen from Terryville, while its tail did float and flow in tangled coils longer than the Congregational Church steeple, a good many unrepentant Terryville sinners, looking above in unprepared astonishment, entertained the borrible suspicion for an instant that the avenging angel was sliding down into the village, and would blow his horn in about a minute. nitials culled from its boys' surnames. They minute.
The big kite is not only a toy and a thing of

minute.

The big kite is not only a toy and a thing of beauty and wonder, but it is a very ingeniously built thing. The canvak for instance, is not glued or tied or nailed on to the frame, but is hooked on it hook-and-eye style, and it can be stripped off the frame in a moment and folded into portable shape. The frame is of tough sprace, the parts being fastened threshow with iron boits and with "strings" that are as big as clothes lines. It takes the whole club together to "soar the kite," and it goes up a couple of thousand feet; then the "holding line." which is an almost endless bedoord, is fastened about the belly of a stout trea. It gyrates and bows in the sky just like a little kite, but its swoons and recovery are tremeadous in style and length of dip.

The next kite the boys build will be as broad as the side of a hill, they say.

LYDDY DOWNS M'CORMICK

DESPERATE BATTLE WITH BARB ENUCALES TESTERDAY MORNING.

The Victor Much Lighter than his Adver-sary—The Fight of the Gradge Character —An Aspirant for the Champiouship. Early yesterday morning Jim Lyddy, the well-known light-weight pugillet of Elizabeth knocked out Jim McCormick, a middle weight

f Pittsburgh, in a desperate fight with bare

knuckles near Brooklyn.

For the past six months the friends of Mo-Cormick have been trying to force Lyddy to fight, as they claimed that he was not good enough to meet the Scotch light weight, Jack Quinn. After a great deal of provocation Lyddy consented to settle the grudge. Lyddy was called a dude by the McCormick party, and he certainly earned the name yesterday morning when he put in an appearance at the place of rendezvous. His new overcont had an astrakhan collar, and a jaunty Derby surmounted

his pleasant features.
At a road house not far from the city limits of Brooklyn, about one hundred and fifty sports. including a number of prominent amateur athletes and politicians of the City of Churches, and the usual habitues of such affairs, were in waiting when the principals arrived. The manager, Jerry Bronnan, had a purse of \$200 for the men, and about \$75 more was added to that amount before they entered the imprompturing that had been pitched in a summer pavilion adjacent to the hotel. This piace was lighted by ten large lanterns. McCormick was the first to enter the ring, followed by his seconds. seconds.

When stripped, the Pittsburgh man looked big enough to weigh 175 pounds, but he gave his weight as 155. He is 24 years of age and stands 5 feet 8 inches. He looked strong, but untrained. Hilly McGuire and Billy Rooney

stands of feet 8 inches. He looked strong, but unitrained. Billy McGuire and Billy Rooney were his seconds.

Lyddy was over the ropes directly after his adversary. He is 5 feet 7 inches high, is 24 years of age, and weighs 131 pounds. His appearance denoted careful training, his seconds were D. McVeigh and Billy McCreary. A referee was quickly selected in the person of Wash Berriman, a local middle-weight pugilist, and Robert Molitor heid the watch. McCormick was inclined to quit unless the amount of the purse was raised, but Lyddy settled any further arguments by saying. "I came here to fight, and I'll fight for fun, and see which is the best man."

His remarks earned the sympathy of nearly all present, coming as they did from a man so much inferior in weight.

When time was called McCormick was the first to lead, landing his left on the body without a return. Lyddy forced the fighting and got home right and left on his adversary's jaw and nose. McCormick returned the compilment with a good hard jab on the stemach, and followed it up with right sud left-hand body blows that Lyddy tried to avoid by clinching, twice missing his adversary's face in breaking away. McCormick landed right and left on the body just as time was called.

Advancing for the second round, McCormick showed the effects of the punch he had received on the nose, and lirst blood was claimed and allowed for Lyddy. McCormick rushed at his man, and a clinch ensued, in which he landed a hard one on Lyddy's jaw in breaking away. A foul was claimed, but the men were ordered to fight on. Several sharp ralles then took place, and Lyddy had to keep moving to avoid McCormick's wicked rushes and iunges. Twice he ducked beneath hard swinging right handers that would have put him out had they reached the mark. Once both men came together with their heads, the Pittaburgh man reserving an ugly gash, that bled couplously. Lyddy caught his man off guard near the close of the round in the seve and that important organ began to

put him out had they reached the mark. Once both men came together with their heads, the Pittsburgh man receiving an ugly gash, that bled couplously. Lyddy caught his man off guard near the close of the round on the eye, and that important organ began to bulge and bineken, and act as a marker. Whenever he tried to rush Liddy, the latter stuck to him so closely that his blows had no effect. The smaller man threw him heavily just as time ended the round.

Although Lyddy appeared the pluckier and cooler of the two, very few were willing to risk any money on his chances, and it was the general impression that the Pennsylvanian would win in the end. Everybody was intensely interested when the principals opened the third and what proved to be the final round. McCormick got home two left-hand jabs about the neck and head, and swung his right: but Lyddy went under it very pretty, and, in return, clinched and again threw his man. As he was falling Lyddy eaught him with an upper cut under the jaw, and he was slow in getting up. But when he did he rushed at his opponent like an infuriated bull, and the attempt proved his doom, as, with head lowered, he ran right on to Lyddy's right-hand swing. The blow could be heard all over the place, and McCormick feel all in a heap. He was unconsclous for fitteen seconds.

Lyddy's pluck earned for him many friends.

fell all in a heap. He was unconscious for fitteen second.
Lyddy's pluck earned for him many friends.
His friends carried him from the ring on their
shoulders, but before leaving he offered to
shake hands with his defeated antagonist.
McCormick refused the proffered hand.
The winner received the entire purse, and
his friends will back him against any of the
130-pound fighters or the winner of the Cushing-Gibbons light. Lyddy has fought Mike
Cushing an eight-round draw, but was defeated
by Walter Halligan in six rounds after he had
broken his wrist, and by Austin Gibbons of
Paterson in four rounds after a similar accident. Since these battles he has improved
greatly, and feels confident that he will reach
the championship class in time.

MR. COOGAN BUYS THE BIG

ments Made at Rockaway Beach. James J. Coogan, the furniture dealer of 121 Bowery, has purchased what is left of the enormous hotel at Bockaway. To a Sun re-porter Mr. Coogan admitted the purchase yesterday, but he said the legal papers had not yet been delivered to him. He did not wish to publish his plans as ret. It is learned, however, that Austin Corbin sold him the land on which the hotel stands, a strip 700 feet wide extending from the beach to the boulevard, on condition that Mr. Coogan sell none of it for building lots until five years hence. The place is to be known as Rockaway Park, and, with the exception of Mr. Coogan's hotel, is to contain nothing but cettages, and no cettage is to be allowed to be built below a fixed grade style. Mr. Corbin has built a branch of the style. Mr. Corbin has built a branch of the Long Island Railroad, and next summer he will run, beside the 100 regular trains daily, ten palace express trains, which will discharge their passengers in the rear of the botel. Back of the depot the steamboat landing will be replaced by an iron pier extending into the bay.

As for the hotel itself, it is to contain 300 rooms, and it will be about the size of the Manhattan Beach Hotel. Manager Stearns of the liciol Avergne is to be put in charge. There will be a few independent cottages erected near the hotel by Mr. Coogan. A large house for the accommodation of the help, a platform for the orchestra, the grading of the grounds, the laying out of carriage roads, kitchens, bake houses, bathing pavilions, and other improvements are expected to make the entire investment overstep the \$200,000 mark. For the accommodation of transient guests, a large building will be put up, where they can spend their money and listen to musle. This will have eight sides and will be 200 feet across the longest way and 110 the shortest. The hotel formerly had a frontage of 1,300 feet. It still has a frontage of 470 feet. It was the property of Lumber Dealer Southworth, who bought it of Mr. Corbin in June on a contract to remove it within a year. Mr. Corbin released him from the contract when the new arrangement was entered into with Mr. Coogan. Long Island Railroad, and next summer he

An Effective Remonstrance MIDDLETOWN, Conn., Dec. 8.-The good women of little Norfolk do not believe that rum, gin, whiskey, and brandy, or even an alcoholic "base." are indispensable things in running a drug store; and so the other day when the druggist of that village asked the County Commissioners for a license, every woman there arose in heroic opposition to the druggist's appeal. They did not shout. "To arms!" as did the valuant women of little Wequetequock when the Selectmen of Stonington attempted to deny to them the privilege of holding prayer meetings in the school house, and, unlike those warlike dames, they didn't jab crowbars into tne men folks: but they just got up and signed

warike dames, they didn't jab crowbars into the men folks; but they just got up and signed a remonstrance. The word "remonstrance" in the remonstrance paper was printed in capital letters that were three inches tail by a floger's breadth in width. After they had got the remonstrance all signed they hired a small boy to lug it before the "Honorable Court of County Commissioners," and those gentlemen were against and their jaws ajar when they unrolled it. It was just seven feet long.

With a rare and unexpected exhibition of feminine thoughfulness and prevision of the official habit in treating petitions, the "undersigned" had made out a summary of its salient features, which stated that the "aforesaid petition" had been signed by 221 percons, 54 men and 137 women. Of the 157 women 90 are married or widows, 73 mothers, 18 grandmothers, and 51 have brothers. All in all the paper was not only a missive but a missile, and it hit the bull's eye and rang the bell of the Commissioners' consciences. That druggist of Norfolk didn't get that license. ers' consciences. The

Two Children Browned. MORRISTOWN, Dec. 8.—A boy and a girl, aged it and if respectively, chidren of Hasset Hazenbers, Richard A. McCurdy's butler, were drowned at Merris Fishes restorday afternoon. NEW CATHOLIC CHURCH AT HOROTON.

Summer Residents from New York Con-tribute Largely to its Erection, NORWALE, Dec. 8 .- The Right Rev. Bishop Lawrence B. McMahon of Bartford to-day dedieated with imposing ceremonies the new Catholic church at Noroton, Conn., assisted by a large number of priests. After the dedication solemn high mass was celebrated. Among the prominent guests present were P. J. Fitz triputors to the church: James W. Crimmins. ex-Park Commissioner and a well-known contractor of New York, and Morgan J. O'Brien Associate Justice of the New York Supreme Court. Mayor Hugh Grant, who has all along taken a great interest in the parish and its new edifice, had promised to be present, but for some unknown reason failed to come. The church will hereafter by known as St. John's, For many years the Catholies of the town have felt the need of a place for worship, and

and wealthy citizens, among them being Hugh W. Callender, the well-known billiard table manufacturer, and James W. Crimmins, ex-Park Commissioner of New York, both summer residents and property owners of Noroton, ably assisted by the Rev. Father William H.

early in August of last year several prominent

mer residents and property owners of Noroton, abig assisted by the Rev. Father William H.-Rogers of Stamford, under whose pastoral charge the new church is, appointed themselves trustees secured and adopted plans and specifications, and then went to work in earnest to raise the funds to carry out their ideas. A slightly elevated and commanding site on the principal thoroughfare and in the most populous locality in the town was purchased, contracts were awarded, and in less than a month from the time the scheme was devised William Corrigan, a contractor, had the foundation well under way, and on Thankagiving Day the corner stone was laid with the customary ceremonles, Now the church is completed, and, beginning next Sunday, services will be held regularly.

Although diminutive in size when compared to some of those in large towns and cities, the structure, which is built almost entirely of Greenwich blue stone, is a model of modern architecture and will rank among the prettiest in the country. Its auditorium is comfortably large, admitting of a seating capacity of about 400. The chancel, an elaborate and expensive affair, was presented by Jir. Crimmins. A large and roomy choir gallery contains a splendid organ, a sift to the society irom Mr. James D. O'Connor of Stamford, a son-in-law of Mr. Collender. Het air will be utilized for heating. The pews are of carved cherry. An open belfry of unique design is a substitute for the usual spire. Walks and driveways are being constructed around the church, and a mantle of greensward, with flower beds and shrubbery, will next spring greatly enhance the already pleasant surroundings. The Rev. Father Thomas J. Keena, at present curate in St. John's Church, Stamford, has been engaged to take the pastorate temporarily, and it is intended to have his appointment made permanent.

CRURCH BUILDING IN BAYONNE. One Church Dedicated and the Corner

The dedication of one church edifice and he laying of the corner stone of another led to the Hungarian and German Catholics of Bay onne holding jubilee services yesterday.

During the forenoon the congregation of St Joseph's Hungarian Roman Catholic Church Constable Hook, the structure being the adifice until recently used by the congregation of the Bayonne German Lutheran Church, who dedieated, several weeks ago, their new tabernacle at Centreville. Through a special dispensa-tion granted by Bishop Wigger of the Newark diocese, the Rev. Samuel Balla, the rector of the church, conducted the dedicatory exer-cises. The services were held in Hungarian.

the church, conducted the dedicatory exercises. The services were held in Hungarian. The church was througed.

The current stone laid was that of the temporary edifice for the congregation of St. Henry's German. Roman Catholic Church at Centreville. The ceremony occurred in the afternoon, and during the services fully 500 Catholics and a couple of hundred other spectators stood beneath the roofless superstructure exposed to the cold rain. The New Father Schandel, received to St. Paul's Roman Catholic Church at Greenville, and the pastor of the new church, officiated at the ceremony, following which a collection of about \$1,500 was raised for the completion of the building. Three divisions of the Ancient Order of Hiberolans, two councils of the Catholic Benevolent Legion, the Young Men's Association of Bergen Point, and the three societies of the two new churches were among the organizations in attendance. The edifice is to be a large frame structure, designed for use as a carochial school when the main church building is completed, It will be ready within a few weeks for dedication by Bishop Wigger.

He Expects to Be King of Uganda Again

LONDON, Dec. 8 .- While Stanley and Emin. on their homeward march, were mapping the great snow mountain range and reducing the pretensions of Muta Nzige, as measured by square miles, by at least one-half some stirr events were happening less than 200 miles east of them. Unhappy Uganda was in the midst of another civil war. Letters have been received from the missionaries at the south end Victoria Nyanza saying that King Mwanga,

of Victoria Nyanza saying that King Mwanga, who was deposed last year and fled south, heard that a large number of his adherents had collected at a place on the northeast side of the lake. He joined them. His brother, the present King, being unpopuliar with many of the present King, being unpopuliar with many of the people, it was deemed a favorable time to attempt the restoration of Mwanga.

There was a big battle in which neither side was victorious. The present King retained his place, but he could not prevent Mwanga from establishing himself on the Sesse Islands within view of Uganda. At last accounts he had sent word south to the missionaries who befriended and fed him when he was a penniless fugitive, saying he would soon be King of Uganda again and inviting them, when that occurred, to come back to his country and teach the people.

EMIN NOT OUT OF DANGER.

Stanley Says He Will Devote the Rest of His Life to Africa.

ZANZIBAB, Dec. 8 .- Emin Pasha is still in a dangerous condition, but Dr. Parke hopes fo his recovery unless a complication sets in. his recovery unless a complication sets in. The patient has a bad cough, and experiences difficulty in clearing his lungs.

BRUSSELS, Dec. S.—The Anti-Slavery Conference has resolved to send a congratulatory address to Henry M. Stanley and Emin Pasha.

Mr. Stanley attended divine service on the British man-of-war Turquoise to-day. In a brief address to the crew he said he considered that Livingstone's mantle had failen upon his shoulders; that his work had only commenced, and that he would dovote the remainder of his life to it.

A Doctor Summoned to Attend the Czar. BERLIN, Dec. 8 .- Prof. Leyden hastily left Berlin to-day for St. Petersburg, having been summoned to attend the Czar. Dr. Bergmann was summoned, but was unable to go, as he is slok with inflammation of the lungs.

Searle, the Sculler, Dying. LONDON, Dec. 8.—A despatch from Adelaide, South Australia, says that Searle, the sculler, is dying of typhoid fever.

The Troubles of German Miners BERLIN, Dec. 8. - Meetings of miners were held bearing, i.e., c.—Meetings of miners were held to-day at Dortmund. Essen, and Gebenkirchen, at which it was resolved to wait until the 15th Inst. to see if all the colliery owners accept the advice of the Essen Col-liery (where Committee, which recommended a re-dress of the grievances of which the men complain.

Emperor William at Worms. BERLIN, Dec. 8.—The Emperor and the Grand Dake of Hesse visited Worms to day to witness a festal drama. The city was lavishly decorated and unbounded enthusiam prevailed. A party of workingfore presented the Emperor with an address and a wreath of laurels.

Monesa Hey Extled. CONSTANTINOPLE, Dec. 8.—Moussa Bey and his family have been exiled to Syria. The Ports will norcease the force of gendarmee in Armenia with a riew to checking Kurdish sutrages.

Rome. Doc. 3.—Earthquake shocks have been elt to-day in the central portion of Italy, but they have aused no loss of iffe-ber damage to property. Mount seaving in a state of cruption.

Br. McGiyan's Compliments to the Pope. Dr. McGlynn said at the Anti-Poverty meeting in Cooper Union last evening that he believed that any man who will worship God with all his soul and with all his strength and all his will will go to heaven, but that the man who site in St. Peter's chair defining dogmas may go straight somewhere else.

English Capital in Tennessee. CHATTANOOGA. Dec. 8.—An English syndicate to-day purchased \$8,000 acres of soal and mineral land in Marion county, Tenn, for \$2,212,500. They will build a town with \$1.057,000 cash surplus which they have left to operate with. NEWS OF THE RAILBOADS.

Latest News of Interest from All Quarters, The Central Railroad of New Jersey wil soon build a big distributing station for local New Jersey freight at Elizabethport, near the point where the New York and Long Branch Ballroad leaves the main line. At present all the fast east-bound freight from Philadelphia. Easton, and Pennsylvania points, billed to local stations this side of Elizabeth and on the Long Branch and Southern divisions, comes into Jersey City first. There it is put into way Jersey City first. There it is put into way trains and distributed along the line. Miscellaneous freight for Newark even has to be brought to Jersey City first. Besides making extra work for the Jersey City Station, it delays the shipmonts. When he new station is built at Elizabethport, Newark freight and everything intended for way towns in any direction therefrom can be sorted over and dropped into the appropriate way train when it comes along.

For two years the Erie Company has had a For two years the Eric Company has had a corps of engineers running lines for a proposed shortening of their road between Honesdale and a point about two miles above Carbondale, and it is now said that there is no deubt that the project will be carried out. It will shorten the main line of the road seventy miles between Susquehanna and New York, and avoid the heaviest and most expensive grade, that between Lackawaxen and Deposit. To do this a tunnel will have to be driven through the Moosic Alountain, but as rich beds of coal underlie this mountain, the company expect to derive a double benefit from the work. The engineers will forward their, final report to the Eric officials pext week. That there is a serious contemplation of this project is abown by the tact that the company have had these engineers constantly at work for over two years.

Mr. G. O. Walerman, has been appointed

Mr. G. O. Wa'erman has been appointed auditor of the Orange County Railroad, with an office at 119 Liberty street.

Anthony Jones has resigned as chief engineer of the Long Island road, Mr. P. D. Ford, the present general road master, assumes the duties of the office and will fill both positions. His title will be changed to superintendent of roadway. Mr. Ford is an experienced engineer and was on the Reading road before he came to the Long Island a few months ago.

Postal Clerk A. C. Boynton of Hornelisville. one of the victims of the great disaster at Shohols, on the Eric Railroad, on the night of Aug. 12 list, has so far recovered from the injuries then sustained as to be able to return to his duties. On that occasion he went down the eighty-foot embankment to the brink of the Delaware River in the mail car, and was at first thought to be fatally hurt, but he eventually escapes any more serious consequences than dieflyured features.

There has been a lively competition going on for some months past between the towns of Goshen, N. Y.. Deckertown, N. J., and I'en Argyl, Pa., in securing the location within their respective borders of the construction and sepair shops of the new Pennsylvania, I'oughkeepsie and Boston Railroad. Pen Argyl has at last secured the prize, through the interest of W. W. Gibbs, Vice President of the road and a large property owner of the town. The I'en Argyl folks give the company \$5,000 in cash and six seres of land for a site in consideration of the location of the shops there.

The Fennsylvania. Poughkeepsie and Boston Railroad is now in operation between the Poughkeepsie bridge railroad system at Campbell Hall. N. Y. an I Pon Argyl, Pa., a distance of seventy-three miles. Another section of twenty-five miles, between Pen Argyl and Siatington, will be opened for traffic on the 10th inst. The remaining section between Slatington and Harrisburg has been put under contract, to be completed in ten months.

Navigation is practically closed on the Delaware and Hudson Canal. It has been a prosperous and successful season, both for the canal company and the boatmen, opening as it did on April 1, nine days earlier than last year. The boatmen, who are paid by the trip, have been enabled to make thirteen to fourteen trips this season as against twelve to thirteen last year. The total shipments of coal by the canal for the season amount to a round 1,000,000 of tons as against 330,000 tons in 1888. The company's shipments by rail, however, have fallen off 400,000 tons as compared with the shipments for the same period in 1888.

with the shipments for the same period in 1888.

The most diminutive railroad in all Down East is that owned and operated by the Monson Maine Slate Company, runfiling from the company's quarries to Monson Junction on the Bangor and Piscainquis. This little railroad has a two-foot gauge, is about six miles in length, and is thoroughly equipped with locomotives, passonger, baggage and freight cars, has several stations, regular time tables, and a superintendent. The superintendent is also conductor, baggage master, mail agent, passenger and freight brakeman, news agent, and director—a regular Footh Bah—and for performing all these offices he gets \$900 a year. Ten men constitute the entire force of the road. The trains average about fifty miles a day in summer, and tweaty-five miles in winter. The road is all down hill one way, so that a car will run from the quarries to the Junction without the assistance of a locomotive. If a passenger missees the regular train, \$5 will secure a special to carry him over the line. Lastyear this toy railroad carried \$9.000 tons of the company's freight to Monson Junction isk tons to a car' for transchipment over the Bangor and Piscataguis to Bangor and points west, and \$4.200 passengers, who paid \$12.000 in fares, were transported at a cost of \$9.000. This little road has been in operation six years, and in all that time no accident of any kind has occurred on its line.

A report has been in circulation recently to

A report has been in circulation recently to the effect that the Northern Maine Railroad Company had disposed of its charter to the Canadian Pacific for a considerable sum of money. The officials of the Northern Maine declare the report to be entirely groundless.

In and about Washington there is but one monument to Jefferson Davis. Cabin John Bridge, eight miles above the city, is an aque-Bridge, eight miles above the city, is an aque-duct of the Washington water works. Its span of 220 feet is noted for being the longest in the world. The work was begon under President Pierce and completed under President Lin-coln. In the stone tablet est in the solid ma-sonry on the side of the bridge facing the Potomac were cut the names of Pierce and his Secretary of War, but during the rebellion eager bandschiselied out the name of Jefferson Davis, leaving an eloquent blank to record for future ages the story of Davis's treason.

The negotiations looking to the establishment of more harmonious relations between the N. X. P. and O. and the Eric Company, which were referred to in the latter's recent annual report, have been concluded, and an agreement between the two companies was signed yesterday, modifying the existing lease in some respects, which it is believed will be mutually advantageous to both companies, and tend to the production of much more favorable results in the coming year.

The New Xavier Club,

As many as 250 members were gathered yesterday into the fold of the Xavier club, the new Catho-lic social organization at 50 West Sixteenth street. It as the first day of enrollment, and, with such a start, it is believed that the membership will soon reach 1,000, especially as the dues are small. The club's head-quarters contains nearly everything belonging to a model club house-billiard room, bowling alley, gymnasium, library, at The house is handsomely turnished throughout, and participation in singing classes and in Fattler Thiry's Literary Society are among the privileges of the new organization. Yesterday was chosen for the hauguration of the club for it was the day selected for the sliver judice of the five Father Merrick, 3. J. rector of 8t. Francis Xaviers Church and College, who provided the club house and made the club a possibility. Father Jerminh O'Connor preached at the high mass, of which Father Merrick was celebrant, and Father Hoppin of St. John's College at verpers.

The Xavier Club will be formally opened to morrow. it is believed that the membership will soon reach 1.000 brant, and Yather Hoppin of St. Juhn's College at vesters.

The Xavier Club will be formally opened to morrow evening by a reception at which many city dignitaries are expected.

Evangelist Dwight 1. Moody conducted service in the Academy of Study resterday, and more than 3,000 members of Dr. Takinages flock were present. In the after the Boody and his fellow evangelist, Sankey, conducted a secondary of the Young Nen's Christian Association.

Louis Kolimoran, a sailer on the Government to the boat Nina, attempted soleide last night by cutting his throat at 260 Yerk street. He was taken to the Cumberiand Street Hespital, and he will probably recover, He had been on a spree, and was on the brink of dirium tremens. He has a wife and two children at 85 Degraw street.

Degraw street.

The Kings county Democrats will hold primary elections to such it all the wards and county lowns for the choice of delexates the new itereral Committee and officers of the various the new itereral Committee and which there are likely to that the county wards in which there are likely to that the county for the there are rival factions. The new General Committee will meet for organization on the second Tuesday in January. uary.



Morses, Enrringes, &c. CARRIAGES

OF THE BEST CLASS. FALL AND WINTER STYLES.

Empession Broughams,
C. C. Gyrieg Hooghams,
Regular Broughams,
Regular Broughams,
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Fassion Front Broughams,
Rayal Broughams,
G Fass, Family Recknways,
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Extension Front Brokaways,
Ficension Front Brokaways,
Ficension Front Brokaways,
Extension Front Brokaways,
Ficension Front Brokaways,
Topper and Currial Rackaways,
Brockett, Tuttle Co. Read Wagons,
Fixe ETANS
Copera Omnibuses,
Topper Corts,
Mail Fhactons,
Topper Thapper,
100 Second-hand Carriages, All Kinds,

FLANDRAU & CO. 878, 874, 876 Broome st.

WILMURT & JARVIS, Auctioneers HARLEM HORSE EXCHANGE,

BIL AND SIS EAST 100TH ST., Will sell to-day (Monday), Dec. 9, at 10:30 o'clock A number of readsters, business, carriage, and truckthe horses.

Single and double carriage and business harness.

Bigakets, lap reites, whips, and an assortment of horse fruitiens wagois.

Business wagois.

Business wagois.

Everything positively guaranteed as represented.

Catalogues at sale.

BRADLEY BANNER BUGGIES. THE EASIEST RIDING BUGGY EVER MADE. THE HANDIEST BUGGY FOR RUB-ABOUT PURPOSES.

THE BEST BUGGY FOR THE MONEY IN THE MAR THE BEST BUGGY FOR THE MODEL IS THE SECRET, AND JUST THE BUGGY FOR THRSE MUDDY ROADS. HANDY WAGONS, PHARTONS, BURKEY, TWO-WHELERS, ROAD CARTE, &c., IT IS WELL, TO REEP IN MIND THE NAME OF THE MAKERS OF THE BEST VEHICLES IN THE WORLD,

BRADLEY & COMPANY, 63 MURRAY ST. BUSINESS WAGONS.

Buy of manufacturer and save money. Our wagons built on premises fully warranted; 100 new and 10 second-hand delivery wagons, all sizes and styles for express, grocers, butchers, takers, laundry, carpenters, dry goods, &c. Et USON WAGON CO. (each libbed 1980), \$42 Maddon etc., 107 Charles at,

BUSINESS WAGONS. Reliable wagons at bottom prices; all styles; all work warranted hand-made; inspection of stock solicited; order work a specialty; 100 wagons on hand. NEW YORK WAGON CO., 685, boy Tuckson st., corner Bank. A - FOR SALE-14 HORSES AND MARES WEIGHT.

A - FOR SALE-14 HORSES AND MARES WEIGHT.

A - ing from 800 to 1.450 pounds, the property of the late Mr. Wheeler: will suit butcher, baker, grocery express, or farm or any general business; sold at a sacrifice, no reasonable offer refused ten days 'trial allowed to responsible party. 139 Mott st., near Grand st., two blocks from Bowers.

A -WANTED-Stable room for 30 or 35 horses or A - would leave and alter an unoccupied building. Address STABLE, 627 bith av.

dress STABLE, 627 bith av.

C.—WANTED TO BUY a gentleman's road cutfit or e. good road horse, both to be warranted sound and perfect, the horse to trot in three minutes or less. Send particulars to

J. W. HULL 581 Hudson st.

COACH.—Enitable for funerals; never been used; will sell cheap, 143 West birt st. Maglish Single Doo Cart Harness En-Litrely new, and adapted to any properly constructed cart for sale at a very reasonable price by a gentleman who has taken up tandem driving. 18 Cliston place (8th st.), west of and near Broadway. FOR SALE—A Brewster of 25th st. brougham; latest pattern; almost new; also new sleigh; carries four persons. Address F. BOWNE, Post office box 5d, Flush-

FIVE HORSES, suitable truckmen, expressmen, gro cerymen, farming: \$30 to \$24, 121 Concord at FOR SALF-Two new top warons.
H. SPERLING, manufacturer, 337 East 92d st.

HORSES TO WINTER.—Having leased W. F. Kidder's celebrated stable at East Orange, N. J., have accommodations for eight horses: large, roomy stall, turf and grass paddecks, and inside exercising roomst would jog them if required. For terms, &c., apply to GROBGE ROUERS, &BMaple av., East Orange, N. J.

MUST RE SOLD.—The handsomest pour in the city; and hardess. Apply at 211 West 5-th st. STALLS TO RENT-In well-ventilated, roomy stable. TO HIRE FOR A MONTH-Wanted-A light single truck, with a cover preferred; no horse required. In-quire Furniture Store, 120 West 25d st.

TROTTER-Family mare, 5; sound, kind, true; war-ranted; cost \$4.0; sacrifice \$150, 170 East 71st st. WANTED-A second-hand four in-hand break, with high seat behind box. Address C. A. S., 29 East WANTED TO PURCHASE—Family ice routes, wagons and harness C.A. WINCH, 521 West 21st st.

Biding Bendemies. MR. N. J. BALFE C. W. DICKEL'S

RIDINGACADEMY 124 TO 132 WEST 56TH ST.,

p to weight. By thoroughbred sires. EQUESTRIAN OUTFITS: Illustrated catalogues free WHITMAN SADDLE CO., 118 Chambers st.

BROTHERS

PIANOS

MATCHLESS

33 UNION SQUARE.

NEW XACHIS FOR 1890.

awley Building Three, and Burgers Has Orders for Nine Large Oncs. Boston, Dec. 8 .- The hustling that is

being done at the various ship yards in Boston shows that yachting interests bereabouts will boom next season. Lawley has the Mowry steamer in frame, and the keel for the new 45footer is out. Workmen are busy on the 60footer. Smith of City Point has Mr. Phillips's
30-footer in frame. Mr. Burgess has nine orders
for large yachts, including an 86-foot schooner,
three 30-footer, one 45-footer, two 40s, one
60-footer, one 22-foot boat for Baltimore parties, and one 75-footer. The 30-footers are for
well-known local Corinthians. In conversation with Mr. Burgess to-day he said that the
rumor was incorrect that he had received an
order from Commodors Morgan for a 70-footer.
He also said that the contemplated change in
the rules kept many back from building. The
Adams boys will not do anything until the
rules are definitely decided on.
The Minerva went out of commission last
week, and the crew returned to Scotiand on
Wednesday. She is hauled up at Beverly. steamer in frame, and the keel for the new 45-

Where Yesterday's Fires Were, A. M.-5, 140 West 103d street. Peter Marg's

fist. damage \$75; 10:20, 30 East Fourteenth street, Henry Millard's building, occupied by Dempsey & Car-roll Stmpson, Hail & Miller, T. W. Staluier, and Maurice Kahn, total damage \$10,000. F. M.—430, 261 West Forty-fifth street, C. L. Dixon's apartments, damage \$25; 5:40, 195 Orchard street, Joseph Bickmann occupant, damage \$15; 5:40, 195 Orchard street, Joseph Bickmann occupant, damage sight; 5:50 curtains in Virginius Dabney's house, 43 East Twenty ninth Street; 6:00, ass from main in front of 5:74 Madison are nine; 8:10, John W. Brane's botter sing, 402 East Unity-seventh street, damage \$500. 3:0; second floor of 220 seventh street, damage \$500. 3:0; second floor of 220 seventh street, damage \$500. 3:0; second floor of 220 seventh street, damage \$500.

Bockstader's Manager Will Try It. Lew Dockstader's late manager. Mike Tobin, will open the theatre again on Wednesday, and see what he can do with the comic opera.

PIANOS-ORGANS

The improved method of fastening the strings of Plance, invented by Mason & Hamila in 1842, is unquestionably one of the most important improvements ever made, making the instrument more richly muchal in its tones, as well as more duravie, and much less liable to get out of tune.

Both the Mason & Hamilto Organs and Pisnos excellence in nor musical instrument quality of tone. Other things, though important are much less so than this. An instrument with unmunical tones cannot be a good susked instrument. Hilustrated catalogues, containing descriptions of new and popular styles of Organs and Plance fortroluced this season, will be sent free to any one addressing

MASON & HAMLIN Organ and Piano Co.,

46 East 14th St (Vaton Square,)